## WOMEN IN THE TORY RANKS

POLITICAL RIVALRY OF THREE BRILLIANT SOCIETY LEADERS.

Patr Allies of Eminent Statesmen in Their Struggto for the Next Premtership-Queen Victoria's Falling Eyenight-A Professional Flogger-As M. P.'s Clamor Over a Portrait that Bidn't Please Rim -Tame Beer Munting Again in Full Swing-Millions of Microbes in the Estirond Care-Parts's Show in 1900,

LONDON, Dec. 22.-The influence of women in the high places of British politics has not been us in this generation. This fact adds interest to the particularly warm feminine campaign which has been waged ever since Tory minds became convinced of the probability of an early return of the Conervative party to power. The prize which the fair disputants are struggling for is no less than the Premierablp of England. Three of the most brilliant women in Great Britain are the leaders of rival hosts which within the higher circles of Tory society are keenly pressing the claims of their respective champ

These ladies are the Duchess of Devoushire, the Marchioness of Salisbury, and Miss Balfour. It is not an exaggeration to say that the ambition for the party's leadership of the three men whose names these ladies bear has been allowed to rest in their hands as far as seeking support within the party is concerned. vulgar political canvass, but rivalry none the less genuine and important. Those of Devonshirs with greater skill and cleverness in political affairs than her husband or, indeed, out of the other party leaders, but most people agree that her present task is beyond her

The situation most favors Miss Balfour. The arder with which she is championing her broth-er's cause is exciting a good desi of admiration, albeit she succeeded somewhat in offending her aunt, the Marchioness of Salisbury, by the warmth of her advocacy. It must be admitted that Mr. Balfour's following within the party is considerably stronger than Lord Salis-

other of the most dreaded infirmities of old age is becoming a serious factor in the life of Queen Victoria. Her eyesight has been failing quite rapidly of late. Apart from this and her inability to walk, her health is quite good.

Mr. Gladstone has played unconsciously capital little joke upon his critics, literary and litical, and is said to be enjoying it as much as anybody. Fifteen years ago he wrote for a ot magazine an article entitled "The Evangelical Movement: its Parentage, Progby the editor of the present Evangelical Magnitude, who, with the author's permission, republished it in this month's number. The critics, with one accord, treated the article as new, and raised or sneered according to their political beliefs, which is quite a common way of writing literary criticisms here. The Liberals, of course, found in the article proof that Mr. Gladstone's intellect had improved, like good wine, with age, and the Tories, with equal certainty, detected signs of mental decay. The Radicals, too, drew comfort from it as showing that the Grand Old Man, in his retirement, was more eager than ever to sever the connection between Church and State; while the Whig churchmen discovered in this remarkable article abundant arguments in favor of the maintenance of the union between the State and Church.

As a matter of fact, the Grand Old Man now writes little, although he is bombarded with applications from editors in all parts of the world. He is likely to write still less for the outside world if it be true, as rumored, that he has commenced dictating his memoirs to his wife. The reater part of every day is still devoted to reading theological works from his already famous library, and collectors will learn with interest that he makes copious marginal no every book which passes through his hands. The arrangements for Gladstone's wintering

in the south of France are completed, and his departure for Cannes is definitely fixed for

Mr. Labouchere has been compelled again to expose a horrible scandal, which there is no law in this country to suppress. It is the work of nal floggers of girls, boys, and men. The establishment of the woman who advertises her services at terms from five shillings i described in Truth as the result of a call by prospective clients. The flogger showed what e frankly called the torture room. There is an iron bedstead on which, she explained, extended across a pillow. On either side are straps intended to meet across the body and hold the victim down, while the arms and legs are fastened to the four legs of the bedstead by contrivances like handcuffs. Gags and pads used to stiffe the cries of the victim were also produced, the pads being used for the younger girls who are liable to bite their lips under the torture, and thus disfigure themelves permanently.

Among the instruments of flagellation exhib-

ited by the woman were two cat-o'-nine-tails. one consisting of thongs of leather and the other of knotted cord, about sixteen inches long. There was also a cat made of a leather strap alit into stripe about a foot long. Birches of ordinary pattern were also produced, these being preserved in brine to keep them supple. The flogger explained that she no longer received children at her house, but treated them at their own homes, taking her appliances with her. The torture room was reserved for big rirls and adults.

The last time Mr. Labouchere exposed this interesting industry he found it impossible to check it by law. The neighbors, however, made the place so hot for the flogger that she had to move several times. Her latest address is printed in Truth with the suggestion that the same remedy be applied again.

The Postmaster-General of Great Britain finds it necessary to issue an official warning to the people of this country against inviting letter parriers to drink during the Christmas holidays. This, he points out, "is an act of mistaken kindness which is calculated to bring them into

The edifying spectacle was presented in a Parliament suing an artist because the expreslarge official portrait group recently published. This was one of the engravings of members of Parliament and other dignitaries such as are occasionally issued, in which the prominence of the various individuals is proportionate to the amount of their subscriptions.

The terms run something like this: First row. \$100; second row, \$60; talking to royalty. special tariff, &c. In this case Mr. Hayley, M. P., pargnined that justice should be done to the Intellectuality of his expression. His wife ap-peared in court to testify that the likeness was not so spirituel as the real Bayley. Mr. Bayley htmself declared that it was only his tie which was a speaking likeness. The Judge, having duly compared Bayley on the canvas and in the flesh, considered it a very fair likeness, and de-

cided in favor of the artist. Over a year ago Queen Victoria gave a promise which was justifiably construed into an assurance that the practice of hunting tame dear in her name should cease, and preparations were, in fact, made to abolish the ancient institution known as the Reyal Buckhounds. It is now alleged that the Queen merely promised to have inquiries made, and that the result thereof satisfied her that the sport involved no more cruelty to animals than for hunting. The result is that tame deer harrying, miscalled bunting, is sgain in full swing, and the newspapers are recording, as of old, the suffering inflicted by royal and aristocratic sportsmen wearing the Queen's uniform. Already this several of these hand-reared stags have been so badly torn by the hounds that they had to be killed. The scandal is by no mesons a new one, for quite fifty years ago a letter appeared in the Times describing how the

salary for the Master of the Buckhounds when the estimates come before the House of Com-mons, but invariably social influence or party pressure or both is brought to bear upon them, with the result that they manage to have engagements elsewhere when the House goes into Committee on the Supply. According to the Glasgow newspapers two

young Scottish workmen, sous of a mechanic

oyed in the Singer sewing machine works

on the Clyde, have invented a battery which, it trades, and can get neither concession nor s asserted, will revolutionize electrical work, and a great man of science like Lord Kelvin thinks so much of it that he offered to buy the patent rights for \$50,000. The inventors, aged 21 and 18 years, have, it is said, made a primary battery "in which, while the decomposition of the zinc plates is rendered enormously slower, and the chemicals used are of trivial value, the strength of the battery thus formed is very greatly increased." The battery has been put to ome severe tests, and is said to have stood them triumphantly. It is evident that these lads have

made some sort of a discovery which is likely to bring them fortune, but general expert opinion discredits the idea of an electrial revolution. Some curious facts about London life are pre-sented in the annual reports of the Police and other departments to-day. The rate of growth is not so rapid as usual. There are only eighteen miles of new streets, against thirty-one the previous year. The city is being made more ompact. Thirteen thousand houses were added. The facilities for street transport were slightly reduced. There are 10,800 cabs, which is 000 less than five years ago. The omnibuses and street cars number 3,500. Londoners are careless people. They left 19,000 purses in cabs, but it is past comprehension how they should leave ninty-four watches and forty-three clocks in these vehicles. Oddly enough people lost themselves in almost the same number that lost property. The number of articles left in public converances was 28,270 and the number of persons reported missing was 28,269. Fifteen thousand articles were returned to their owners and 14,000 missing persons were restored to their friends. There is no doubt that many of the remaining 14,000 came back of their own accord, but the bare statistical report of this great army of disappearances hides vast chapters of mystery. The police buried sixty-six bodies which were never identified. Serious crime in London. decreasing. Felonies relating to property are fraction over three in a thousand of the popu-

occupied for hours. The agitation against the modern society frama which makes adultery in high life a eading feature is beginning to have some effect on the Lord Chamberlain, who, within a few days, has refused to license three new plays. These included a short piece by Capt. Marshall which George Alexander intended to present at

ation, whereas ten years ago they were nearer

five. Burglaries dropped from 637 to 509, and housebreakers chiefly flourish at the expense of

the poor, who have to leave their dwellings un-

the St. James Theatre. Bacteriologists are spreading terrifying warnings against practices to which the English are particularly addicted at the present season. They point out the fearful peril of touching the lips to the communion cup at church and kissing under the Christmas mistletoe or anywhere alse for that matter. They even investigated the railway carriages, and found 16,000 microbes to the cubic inch in the first class, 34,000 in the econd class, and 78,000 in the third class compartments. There is a suspicion that the raiload managers have prompted these statistics in order to check the waning popularity of the

It is evident that the Trade Unionists are becoming alarmed at the progress of the Socialist Labor party, known as the Independent Labor party, which is pledged to work independent of the existing political parties. It used to be the fashion to laugh at this new-fangled organization, but, having caused the loss to the Liberal party of several Parliamentary seats and menaced the safety of others, it has passed the aughing stage and is now treated as a serious factor in British politics. The Trade Unionists are consequently compelled to take action, and t looks as though they intend to compete with the Independents in dangling socialistic baits to to be the explanation of the action just taken by the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress. If Parliament should be dissolved before the next year's Congress, the committee decided to convene a special convention of all the trade organizations for the purpose of drafting an industrial programme which all workers shall be

required to support before the ordinary party platforms. The Liberal managers are inclined o hope that the Independent Labor party and the new Trades Unionist party will fight each other so vigorously as to neutralize their power, but this is hardly likely to occur. The more probable result of the present trend of labor opinion is the absorption of all the younger Prades Unionists by the Socialist Independents and the retirement of the older men from labor Lord Rosebery has been trying unofficially, and

in circuitous ways, to approach the Independent Labor party and make a deal with its leaders, but nothing has come of it owing to the exorbitant demands of the latter, who wanted practisaily their entire policy embodied in the orthodox party platform. In all probability the Goverament will now proceed to draft an industrial rogramme of their own, so that workers will have three to choose from at the general election. The Socialists made a very poor showing in the municipal and parochial elections just conciuded, but they assert that the results afford no criterion of their strength in the Parliamentary constituencies. In estimating the effect of the Independent Labor party at the next lections it must never be forgotten that while there are few places where it can elect its candidates, there are many where it will spoil the chances of the Moderate Liberals,

The long series of scandals during the past rear or two in Paris have cuiminated in serious discrediting of the French Legion of Honor, or rather of its management, which has failed to purge its roll from time to time. Nearly every grnalist who is now accused of blackmail, for instance, wears the coveted red ribbon. There is a council of the order which is empowered to cashier any member guilty of dishonorable conduct. A chevalier who had, for instance, broken his word of honor and failed to pay a gambling debt, might be struck off the rolls. This is the theory. In practice the council is content with expelling bankrupts, duellers, and fugitives from justice. The attack on the Government for its shortcomings in this respect brought the present Cabinet within an ace of defeat on Thursday. The critics quoted, among other cases, that of a well-known company-promoting baron, who had numberless difficulties in the French law courts. Most of his companies went to smash. A Captain in the French army, ruined through his faith in the baron's prospectuses, gave him a horsewhip ping. The baron kept the whipping investor's money and the ribbon of the Legion of Honor A Deputy moved a resolution to call upon the Government to remind the council of the order of its duty to deal rigorously with unworthy members. The Government declining to accept the motion, it was rejected by the narrow ma-

jority of 239 to 234. Arrangements are completed for a road race, open to all nations, next year, for vehicles propelled by any mechanical power, between Paris and Bordeaux. The sum of \$10,000 is already subscribed for prizes. The winner will receive half. Electricity, steam, carbonic acid, and compressed air are among the motive powers to

I have high official authority for saying that the sensational reports about the intervention of Great Britain in Nicaraguan affairs and the replacing of Clarence, the deposed chief, in the Mosquito reservation are altogether false. The action of the Indians who have formally given up certain of their supposed treaty rights and become an integral part of the Nicaraguan nation is regarded by the British Government as a satisfactory solution of the trouble.

The Lord Mayor of Liverpool gave a banquet on Wedne day to a large party of local merchants for the purpose of letting the world know that they are not afraid of the threatened com-Queen's buckhounds hunted a star down Piccadilly, and how the poor soimal had worn the
rada off its hoofs and left a trail of blood behind.

Reader-hearted politicisms. Torise as well as
Liberals, regularly threaten to refuse to vote a

tended that the actual volume of trade is increasing, which fact, together with Liverpool's natural facilities, was the burden of hours of oratory and the cause of much drinking of champagne. There is as yet no sign, however, concerted effort to vindicate and maintain the city's position, and in at least one case, that of the foreign cattle trade, the apathy displayed is as marked as ever. The cattle traders complain that they are overcharged annually to the extent of \$200,000 for the benefit of other

civility from the local authorities, while Manchester offers them both, The return issued yesterday of the payments made this year by five leading stegmship lines to the Mersey Docks and Harbor Board in tonnage rates and rents of berths, shows that the White Star line paid £66,105, the Leyland £55,-124, the Warren, £40,172, the Cunard, £42,323,

and the Johnston, £32,224. President Casimir-Périer spent much time this week examining the plans proposed for the Paris Exhibition in 1900. What to do with the Eiffel Tower is the great question with which the projectors have had to grapple. Most of them are in favor of preserving the construction owing to the enormous cost of removal, They propose, however, to cut it down to the first platform. One daring projector suggests that every building in the Champ de Mars, including the tower, be swept away and replaced by a vast hall with an entrance on the riverside. Another shows a plan for covering the Seine from the Pont de l'Alma to the l'ont des Invalides, and the erection of a crystal palace on the space. Several competitors favor covering over the Champ de Mars. The jurors will con-clude the difficult task of choosing a plan about the end of the month.

THEY DEMAND HOME RULE. The Irish Party Won't Support the Liber-

als Without It. LONDON, Dec. 22,-The leaders of the McCar-thylte-section of the Irish Parliamentary party have thrown a bombshell into the Liberal camp by serving notice upon the Government, through Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, that no further dependence, in their opinion, can be placed upon the vote of the Irish party unless the principles of home rule for Ireland is strongly reaffirmed in the Queen's speech on the occasion of the reassembling of Parliament, and in other ways officially announced as the first plank in the platform of the Liberal party. These demands, it is explained by the Irish leaders, have been necessitated by the sensa-tion which has been created in the Irish ranks by the declaration made by Mr. William Mc-Ewan, Liberal member for the Central Division of Edinburgh, that the Home Rule bill was dead, and that it would be impossible to carry the country with that measure as the first, or even one of the principal, issues contended for by the Liberal party. A merely local government, he had no doubt, could be secured by Ireland under

certain conditions. This declaration is understood to mean that the Conservatives, for the sake of finally disposing of the Irish question and allowing a good part of the session to be devoted to other meas ures, would gladly agree to support such a bill. There is good reason to believe that the Tory leaders are eager to confer with some of the foremost Liberals with a view of arriving at an

understanding as to the foregoing basis. Whether or not Mr. McEwan's address was officially inspired, it certainly has had the effect officially inspired, it certainly has had the effect to throw the ardent home rule Liberals into a state of consternation, to incense the McCarthyite wing of the Irish party, and to plunge the Parnellites into a sea of exquisite delight. The latter faction have all along predicted that the Ministry would break their pledge to pursue the home rule policy of Mr. Gladstone to the end, and the declarations of Mr. McEwan are regarded as confirming their prediction.

In the mean time communications on the subject are passing between Mr. Morley and Lord Rosebery with a view of formulating some plan which will be satisfactory to the McCarthyites and at the same time will not commit the Government to a reintroduction of a Home Rule bill before Parliament is dissolved. This fact furnishes indubitable evidence that the Ministry are alarmed at the turn affairs have taken and also induces belief that the address of Mr. McEwan was officially inspired.

Mr. Morley is reported to have asked the Cabinet to give immediate official sasent to some decisive measures to alleviate the sufferings of the people in certain sections of Ireland through the impending famine. In consequence of the total loss of at least one-half of the potato crop in Connemars, Gaiway, Mayo, Clare, and Sligo, the distress among the peasantry is already urgent. The Poor law relief, according to the Precman's Journal, is totally inadequate to meet the needs consequent upon the calamity. The people are starving and the Government must intervene by giving them work or advancing them loans upon future crops.

The Fenians are again active. Orders have been issued from Dublin Castle renewing the old-time precautions against Fenians, Invincibles, and other physical force Irishmen and reviving the old system for the detection of eriminals. An additional detail of police guard Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary Asquith. to throw the ardent home rule Liberals into a

mais. An additional detail of police guard Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary Asquith, and Lord Rosebery, especially when they are in London.

TO FIGHT FOR THE EX-QUEEN. A Bit of a Conspiracy Nipped in the Bud in Honolulu.

HONOLULE, Dec. 14, via San Francisco, Dec. 22.—A chronic royalist conspiracy has long been known to the police. A number of rifles secreted in different houses of royalists have now been found, and the arrest of several of the conspirators has followed. Four persons were arrested on the evening of Dec. 8. John E. Bush was the first man arrested. He is the editor of Koleo, issued both in English and Hawaiian, and full of virulent abuse of the Government. Bush is as prominent as any man of that party. Crick came next, a chemist, who was said to have made dynamite bombs in 1893, but was discharged for lack of evidence. He has been writing for Bush's English edition of Kalco Crick is in very low spirits.

The next arrest was that of Joseph Nawahi a prominent native lawyer. Fred Weed was the fourth, a young half-white clerk in a bookstore, fourth, a young half-white clerk in a bookstore. Shortly after Bush's arrest his house was searched, and seven rilles were found behind a false partition.

At a house on Lillia street four more were found hidden under the floor of an actionise. Several more have been found, one or two in a house. A number of persons have been arrested on suspicion, but they have been released on hail. Bail is refused to the first four arrested. It is understood that the evidence of their treason is very strong.

hall. Ball is a large to the evidence of their treason is very strong.

It is understood that an immediate uprising was to have been attempted, but that the Marshall thought best to hip the business in the bad. There was not the least danger of the insue attempt succeeding, but it was desirable to prevent any bloodshed. The last arrest of a conspirator was that of Joseph Tinker vesterday. Two guns and a quantity of aumunition were found concealed under his root. Tinker is an Englishman, a butcher, and has a young white family. No pure natives seem to be in the comspiracy except Nawahi, who has always been an ardent partisan of royality. Those concerned are chiefly British aubjects. The natives are showing very little interest in the matter. The showing very little interest in the matter. The are chiefly British subjects. The natives a showing very little interest in the matter. T Government of President Bole is extremely co aiderate of the interests and sentiments of the native party, and they are growing very con-tented with it.

ARMENTA'S SUFFERERS.

An Appeal to Mr. Gladstone to Issue a Strong Address.

LONDON, Dec. 22.-One of the delegates who has arrived here from Armenia to my before the British authorities and the British public the ircumstances of the outrages in Armenia will go to Hawarden next week to submit to Mr. Gladstone full evidence of the atrocities committed by the Turkish troops, tribes, and na-

mitted by the Turkish troops, tribes, and natives. This evidence has been obtained from the Armenian Committee with a view of inducing Mr. Cladstone to issue a manifesto on the eubject.

The committee express themselves as grateful for Mr. Gladstone's letter, but think that it does not go far enough. They now sant a resonant appeal to the world from the statesman who so successfully emisted the sympathy of Christondom in behalf of the Bulgarians, and it is predictly the states of the support of the surface of the state of the support of the state of the support of the surface of the s

Loydon, Dec. 22.-The electrician, Forbes, has written a letter on the subject of utilizing the is difficult for me to say who are the bolder, the CAPTAIN DREYFUS GUILTY.

HE IS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRIS-ONMENT IN A FORTRESS. .

He Will Be Stripped of His Military Rank Before the Whote Paris Garrison-Tears Plow Bown His Cheeks as He Hears His Boom-A Grave Sennant in the Chamber. The Ministry Narrowly Escapes Be. tent-A Crists in Impending in France,

Panis, Dec. 22.—Capt. Dreyfus to-night was found guilty of high treason and sentenced to imprisonment for life in a military fortress and deprivation from all military rank. The nature of the evidence against him, which was cabled to, THE SUN a week ago, became known in Paris only vesterilay. It was the unsigned memorandum obtained surreptitiously from the German Embassy which convicted him. It remains to be seen what action, if any, the German Government will take after its peremptory protest against the use of this document, which was obtained by a violation of diplomatic rights. The Paris correspondent of the London Times to-day credits the version of the incident which says that the German Ambaseador threatened to return to Berlin with his entire suit if the protest were unheeded,

The French Government avoided open defiance of this threat by making the trial a secret, so that nobody was supposed to know whether the wishes of the German Government had been respected or not. If a diplomatic breach between the two countries results from the incident it will probably occur within a few days. The result of the court martial will cause a bitter storm of criticism in the Continental press and perhaps much more important conse-

quences. THE NUN correspondent was among the few people who witnessed the proceedings at the

court martial judging Capt. Dreyfus. The verdict was given at exactly 6:50 P. M. when the court reëntered, after considering the verdict for nearly an hour. It was a most olemn moment. When the sub-officers commanding the soldiers guarding the court ordered them to present arms a fly could have been heard flying. Murel, President of the court, arose and in a grave tone said:

"One question only will be put to the jury; Is Capt. Dreyfus guilty of having given to a foreign power, or to an agent of a foreign power documents concerning the national defence?" The answer was, unanimously, "Yes." At this very moment shouts of " Vive Patrie'

came from the public, which, according to law, was admitted to hear the sentence. The Presi-"The sentence is that Capt. Dreyfus be im-

prisoned for life in a fortified place." The culprit was not present, but a few minutes after the court was cleared Capt. Dreyfus was brought into the courtyard. The guard ssembled under arms and formed a square. Dreyfus was placed in the middle. The quiv-

ering gaslight threw a dim light over the scene. The court official read the sentence. Dreyfus, without losing his calmness, showed signs of deep affliction. His tears were flowing. The Government Prosecutor, Commander Brisset, informed Capt. Dreyfus that he had

twenty-four hours in which to appeal to the high military court. Capt. Dreyfus was then taken to prison. The military degradation will be inflicted upon Dreyfus before the whole Paris garrison when

the verdict is confirmed. A new scandal among the public men of France, which has been threatening for many weeks, burst like a storm in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. It has to do with the vast corruption in connection with the new charter or convention granted by the Government to the South Railway Company.

It was declared that the corruption funds distributed among the members of Parliament and other Government officers were second in amount only to the Panama briberies. The matter came before the Chamber on the

question of the approval of the convention which the Government had prepared. Deputies Jaures and Cavaignac proposed that action be postponed until a thorough investigation had been made and the guilty had been punished. The Chamber worked itself into a fury of ex-

citement such as only the French Chamber can produce. The Government opposed the motion, and when the vote was taken the Ministry escaped overthrow only by five votes. The figures were 237 to 232. Thereupon the Ministers declared that this was not satisfactory and demanded a vote of ur-

gency on the measure. Dupuy's supporters were finally able to muster 287 against 207, and the Ministry decided to cling to office a little longer. A crisis probably will not be long postponed.

TAKING HIS BODY TO CANADA. The Remains of the Late Sir John Thomp

son Removed to a War Ship.

LONDON, Dec. 22.-This morning the body of the late Sir John Thompson was taken so Portsmouth. The coffin, which was placed on a small catafalque in the car, was draped with the union jack, and was surrounded with lighted candles, four at the head and four at the feet. Many floral offerings were placed in the

funeral car with the coffin. At every station along the line crowds had gathered, and as the train passed all heads were bared. Portsmouth was reached at 11:20 o'clock. The officers of the cruiser were on the platform, and eight marines, wearing straw

platform, and eight marines, wearing straw hats and upon their arms bands of crape, were stationed near by in readiness to act as pall bearers from train to ship.

Lord Edward Pelham Clinton, representing the Casen, was present on the platform when the train arrived. Capt. Carsiake was in charge of the escort of 100 marines and 100 bluelackets. Sir Knowles Salmon, Gen. Geary, and Capt. Douglass were subordinate commanders. The first minute, gun was fired at 11:35.

All the ships in the harbor had placed their flags at half most. Following the military and clergy came the coffin, borne by eight bluelackets keeping time to the strains of "The Pead March in Saul," performed by a band of 100 musicians stationed on the piec. The mourners marched increhoused behind the coffin. Sir Charles Tupper, who was unable to be present on account of liness, was represented by J. G. Colmer.

The coffin was borne over a broad gangway covered with black, and was received by the officers of the Helnhelm on the deck and carried to the stern of the tesseel, where it was lowered by makle through the hatch. Then all descended and witnessed the depositing of the coffin in the Cantain's cabin.

It was wrapped in the imperial colors, and the

and whitesed the depositing of the coffin in the Cantain's cabin.

It was wrapped in the imperial colors, and the Queen's wreath restel over the head. Candles and a crucifix were placed, around the coffin. After short prayers the clergy departed and the people were admitted to view the coffin. It was expected that the Bienheim would sail with the tide at 2 P. M. but owing to the gale it was decided to defer the departure until 8% o'clock to-morrow morning.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL. Final Breakdown of the Once Brilliant Parliamentarian.

Lonnes, Dec. 42. - The final breakdown of Lord Randelph Churchill, the truth of which is now admitted by everybody, occurred in Bombay, and the stricken man will be accompanied bay, and the stricken man will be accompanied to Marseilles and thence to London by a special physician who has been with him since he left Bombay. He is afflicted with softening of the brain. His mainly has long been obvious, and has developed into occasional demontia. The progress of the disease accounts for his eccentric conduct on several occasions during the debates in the fluore of Commons during the last session of Parliament.

LAWYER FITZSIMMONS ROBBED.

Bandbagged and Left Unconscious Near SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 22.-When Valleburgh was made a borough, recently, electric lights were put up in the streets, but some por-tions of the borough are not yet supplied with them. One of these dark spots is the corner of Halsted street and South Orange avenue, and on Halsted street, near the avenue, is the residence of Lawyer Andrew R. Fittaliumons, who practises in Newara. The lawyer was returning home on Wednesday night, and had nearly reached the corner of Halsted street, when he was set upon by a man and sandbarged. The blow rendered nion unconscious. His assailant rifled his pockets, accuring a gold watch and chain and some money.

Afterward, in a dashed condition, Mr. Fileston. them. One of these dark spots is the corner of chain and some money.

Afterward, in a dased condition, Mr. Fitsaimmons started for his hope, but he wandered out of his way, and was found several hours later by a friend nearly two miles from his home. He was removed to his residence in a cab. He will be unable to go out for several days.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.-The Christmas recess has not brought with it political peace. The Deputies are holding meetings and making speeches daily on the Anti-Socialist bill, and the newspapers discuss with increasing bitterness its

rallies at which everybody expected to hear declarations of the party's attitude toward the bill, but the speakers failed to make anything clear except that under certain conditions the Catholics might support the measure. They have argued that the bill has many useful proislous that should be retained, and others which are bad and must be rejected. The sum of the whole matter is, that the Ciericals as namal are ready to make a deal with the Gov

thorst, their greatest leader, long advocated such a measure, and the last Fulda conference of Prussian Bishops asked Chancellor von Caprivi to revive the repressive laws against revolatter argument.

The Köinische Volks Zeitung, organ of the Rhineland Catholics, says that the Bishops' petition related chiefly to immoral literature and only incidentally to the Socialist propaganda.

The Social Democrats are holding numerous mass meetings in North Germany to protest against the Government's programme. In this district Deputies Singer and Auer, who have been the principal speakers, have distinguished themselves by the moderation of their language Singer is reported to have advised Berlin workingmen confidentially that, although the Government was attempting to gag them politically, they must trust solely to legal means to defeat

tant the business. An inquiry has shown, however, that the Reichstag officials have made no effort to prepare the House for Monday's debate, and that even their supporters had not been informed that their presence was desired. Hereafter a better system will be organized to keep a quorum on hand.

The Hamburgische Correspondent suggests that the essiest way to get a permanent quorum will be to induce the Social Democrats to call for a count of the House regularly in the debates on the Anti-Socialist bill. This, it says, would soon bring the laggards to their seats.

Prince Hohenhole is about to go to his son's chateau, near Podiebrad, Hohemia, where he will remain until early in January. All talk of his holiday visit to Bismarck has suddenly ceased. No reason is given for the change of plan.

plan.
Prince Bismarck will have the Countess Rant-zau, his daughter, and Fräulein Heiena Chry-

APIA, Samoa, Dec. 5, via San Francisco, Dec. 22.—For some weeks past the natives have been in arms in the island of Saraii. Frequent skirmishes have occurred on the north coast, but no fatal casualties have been reported. From Lefaga, in Atua, the Government adherents report having killed two of the rebels on the 1st inst., but this lacks confirmation.

H. M. S. Walleroo arrived to relieve H. M. S. Curacoa on the 10th ult. Two days later the Curacoa took her departure for New Zealand. H. M. S. Buzzard was relieved by the Falke on the first inst., and sailed for New Zealand. She had nearly forty invalids on board, principally had nearly forly invalids on board, principally ailing from the prevailing epidemic, which is some form of influenza. A great number of Samoans and whites are down with the disease. The symptoms are fever with great prestration and pains in the back and limbs. Most cases have yielded to treatment in from five to fourteen days, but the weakness that supervenes is difficult to overcome. difficult to overcome.

German naval officers have been lately drafting a new chart of Apia harbor.

A scheme for the supply of river water to the town of Apia has been promoted by the editor of the Samos Times. Mr. Chatfield. The proposed capital is \$15,000, which is expected to be subscribed locally. scribed locally. Chief Justice Henry C. Ide and his two daughters took their departure for New Zea-land and Sydney by the steamship Alamsda on the 19th uit. His Honor's leave of absence is for

many.

A. F. JAMMES.

909 Broadway and 18 West 80th at ... Motiday Offerings, Moliday Bargains at Our well-known Unappreachable

Their Meetings in Germany to Oppose Gov. crament Bills,

Prospects in the Reichstag.

There have been this week several Clerical

The sem-official press plends with the Clericals to help pass the bill, because Ludwig Windlutionary agitators. There is good authority, however, for the denial of the facts used in the

the plan of repression. The untimely collapse of Monday's debate, owing to the lack of a quorum, has caused President von Levetzow to explain to Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe the extreme difficulty which the Parliamentary officials have in keeping enough members together to act upon regular measures. He recalled that it was always difficult to hold the Deputies to work during the week before Christmas, no matter how important the business. An inquiry has shown, how-

rau, his daughter, and Fräulein Helena Chrysander, his secretary's daughter, to brighten the Friedrichsruh castle during the next two weeks. Count Herbert also will pass a few days with his father.

Despite his sorrow for his wife's death the old Chancellor is not despondent; in fact, his spirits are much better than any of his friends dared to expect. The usual fêtes of the holiday season will not take place on the Bismarck eatate this year.

old Chancellor is not despondent; in fact, his spirits are much better than any of his friends dared to expect. The usual fêtes of the holiday season will not take place on the Bismarck eatate this year.

Developments in Italian politics are watched anxiously here, in view of the financial interests that the Berlin capitalists have at stake and the dangers menacing the integrity of the Triple Alliance. Ex-Premier Gloliti has secluded himself in Charlottenburg and persists in his returned in the holiday of the triple Alliance. Ex-Premier Gloliti has secluded himself in Charlottenburg and persists in his returned in the holiday of the triple Alliance. In a brief written reply to a request for an interview he said that he intended to go back to Rome in two weeks and challenge the Government to presecute him for the alleged libels on Crispi. The balance of German opinion and sentiment, especially in the official circles of the capital, inclines strongly to Crispi's side. It is understood that the Emperor has King Humbert's word that Premier Crispi will disprove the charges brought by his enemies. The Berlin Tagobiati says:

"The Italian Under Secretary Galli has written to affirm the fact that the whole Cabinet stood behind Crispi and is convinced that the charges are faise.

The Frankfürter Zeitung, while making no pretensions to special information, declares that Crispi has neither justice nor morality nor Italy's interest on his side, and that all honest statesmen ought to abandon him to his fate.

The conviction of Czestars Czynski in Munich for hypnotizing the Countess Zedlitz and compelling her to do various things has done little to clear the subject of hypnotic suggestions. The Countess evidently was impressionable. She was wood by Czynski under the pretence that he signed a document renouncing all claim to her relatives, who tried to selze her property because they thought Czynski was after it.

At the trial, however, the latter proved that he signed a document renouncing all claim to her fortune, aithough

NEWS FROM SAMOA.

The Rebeis Still Showing a Little Activity-As Epidemic

The Bremen authorities have issued an order prohibiting the importation of rattle and pigs from England and Ireland. The Hamburg authorities have issued a similar order. Crar Nicholas has nominated Gen. Richter, a member of the Council of the Empire and a known friend of Germany, to succeed Count Schouvaloff as Russian Ambassador to Ger-

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Sa Normannia. Barenda, Southampton.
Sa Normannia. Barenda, Southampton.
Sa La Flautre. Leernans. Antwerp.
Sa leigravia. Laird. (ilbratiar.
Sa Scottish Frince. bobson. St. Lucia.
Sa Tjomo. Bjonness. Desperars.
Sa Frantie. Celernann. Gonalves.
Sa Islania. Ludwig. Hamburg.
Sa Islania. Fraser. Bermuda.
Sa Hudson. Kemble. New Orieana.
Sa Cherokee. Bearse. Jacksonville.
Sa Cherokee. Bearse.

Sa Weser, from New York, at Bremerhaven.
Sa Fulda, from New York, at Bremerhaven.
Sa Coloridge, from New York, at Gibraltar.
Sa Coloridge, from New York, at Hanburg,
Sa Colorado, from New York, at Hamburg,
Sa Colorado, from New York, at Pertiand, Eng.
Sa Colorado, from New York, at Pertiand, Eng.
Sa Seminole, from New York, at Charleston.
Sa Nacoochee, from New York, at Savannah.

Se Bremerhaven, from New York for Amsterdam, off Settly Islands. Sellly Islands.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN FORTA.

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SA Gailleo, from Hull for New York.

SA Runic, from Liverpool for New York.

SA Suate of California, from Glasgow for New York.

SA SURAM, from Shields for New York.

SA LA GRACOGNE, from SX. Nazaire for New York.

SA Mankelyne, from Santos for New York.

SA Hangarth, from Santos for New York.

SA Fanama, from Sordeaux for New York.

SA Fanama, from Bordeaux for New York.

SA Saviet of New York.

SA Argyll, from Hong Kong for New York.

SA Argyll, from Hong Kong for New York.

SA Argyll, from Hong Kong for New York.

SA ARED FROM FORESTIC FORTA.

Salled From Domestic Forta Sa Herman Winter, from Boston for New York. Sa Benefactor, from Philadelphia for New York. Sail To-morrow.

Cherokee, Jacksonville.... City of Birmingham, Savan-nah..... 8:00 P. M. Soil Tuesday, Dec. 25. DOCMING STRANSHIPA
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Removal Notice, Elite Patronage. DR. J. PARKER PRAY HAS OPENED HIS NEW Chiropodist and Manieure partors at 10 and 12 EAST 23D ST., overlooking Madison Square Park, 4 doors from Broadway. Enlarged and superior conveniences, elevator, &c. Reasonable charges. Established 1808.

...Dec. 15

Superfluous Hair, Moles, &c., permanently de-troyed by electricity. Helen Parkinson, 56 W. 22d st.

DIED. CLARK, -Suddenly on Dec. 21. Jacob Merrill Clark. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his residence, 145 Madison av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 24, at 10:30 A. M.

FLYNN,-On Friday, 21st Inst., Cornelius Flynn, at

funeral will take place on Monday, 24th inst., at 9:30 A. M.: thence to St. Peter's Church, Barclay st., where a requiem mass will be celebrated.

Interment at Calvary Cometery.

DEONE, —On Saturday, Dec. 22, Virginia Grose, ta the 18th year of her age

Funeral services at her late residence, 461 West 23d st., on Monday, 2:30 P. M. HART .- On Dec. 21, 1894, Ann Driscoll, wife of Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-

cest de Paul's Church, North 6th st. Please omit JUBSON.-On Thursday, Dec. 20, William David Judson, in the 87d year of his age.
Funeral service will be held at his late residence,

neral from her late residence, 94 Bedford av., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Monday; thence to St. Vin-

138 West 92d st., on Sunday, Dec. 23, 1894, at 2 ARTIN.-Sherman, eldest son of Bradley and Cornella Sherman Martin, on Friday, Dec. 21, 1894, suddenly at the residence of his parents, 22 West 20th st. aged 25 years.

Funeral services at Grace Church on Monday, Dec. 24 at 11 o'clock. PARKES.—On Friday, Dec. 21, Dr. Thomas F. Parkes, in the Sist year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, 603A Halsey st., on

Sunday, Dec. 23, at 2 P. M. -KENSICO CEMETERY, Harlem Rattroad, 48 A. minutes from Grand Central Depot; new private station at entrance. Office, 10 East 42d at. Telephone call, 556 38th.

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Meligious Notices.

Musical service Dec. 23, 4 o clock. Missa folemnis by John White. NEW SOCIETY ETHICAL SPIRITUALISTS, 64 West 14th at Airs, Indea 7 Brigham, questions as-process, improvingations, lecture. Meetings every 5un day, 1) and 7-45. PAODUS CLUB, Urama S. Gestefeld, President, P. Staday evening at a cricic at To West Path at, Bulgett "Spiritual Significance of Christians." All in-vited.

SOCIETY FOR STRICAL CULTURE by Mr. N. M. M.

## "Horner's Furniture"

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EVERLASTING REMINDERS. HAVE you considered what good sense as well as good taste can be shown this Hollday season by selecting presents that are at once beautiful, useful, and imperishable?

What youth, bachelor, or benedict would fail to constantly bless the donor of a luxurious Easy Chair; a restful Lounge; an artistic Desk; an attractive Bookcase; a useful Table; a graceful Shaving Stand; or, if these wants are already supplied, then a pretty Cabinet for his curios; a Carved Pedestal for his Venus; a Venetian Mirror for his looks; a high Chiffonniere for his small wear, or a roomy Wardrobe for his clothing?

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The New Year's number, just issued, contains among other articles, &c., the following:

The January Number Commences a New

BROWN OR STRUCES, AC., THE ION WINGS:

ROLLING PLAIN, BY BRIET HARTE.

WELLINGTON, NO. V., BY GENERAL LORD ROBFRIS, V.C., XVI., BY H. FIDER HAGGARD,

JOAN HASTE, CHAP. V., BY WALTER BERANT.

WITHIN THE GATES, BY G. B. RURGIN.

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THE HORSE, BY THE EARL OF CORK AND OR
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HAVE YOU SEEN "Pratt's" New Book Store? Time Ocean Grove's Twenty-fifth Anniversary. OCEAN GROVE, Dec. 22.-Ocean Grove celebrated to-day the twenty-fifth anniversary of its existence. The Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association was organized in Trenton on the 22d of December, 1869. The Rev. Dr. E. H. 22d of December, 1869. The Rev. Dr. E. H. Stokes has been President ever since the organization. Eighteen of the twenty-six members of the association were present to-day from various parts of the United States. Last night there was a reception to the general public in Association Hail, and this morning occurred a big thanksgiving jubilee. At 10 o'clock twenty-five rounds from a cannon were fired and the big town bell was rung. Dr. Stokes reclied an original poem, entitled, "King bells, ring."

Electric Stock Quotations. Bostos, Dec. 22.—The closing quotations of electric tocks to-day were:

Edison Electric Illuminating. General Electric General Electric of General Electric pf
General Electric pf
Lannon Consolidated Store Service
Westinghouse Electric pf
Fort Wayne Electric pf
Fort Wayne Electric Trust (series A)
Thomson Houston Trust (series A)
Thomson Houston Trust (series D) A Convenience which

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